

Surname					Other Names				
Centre Number					Candidate Number				
Candidate Signature									

Leave blank

General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2005



GEOGRAPHY (SPECIFICATION B) (SHORT COURSE)
Written Paper
Foundation Tier

3037/F
F

Monday 6 June 2005 9.00 am to 10.15 am

In addition to this paper you will require:
the Ordnance Survey map extract (enclosed).
You may use a calculator.

For Examiner's Use			
Number	Mark	Number	Mark
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
Total (Column 1)		→	
Total (Column 2)		→	
TOTAL			
Examiner's Initials			

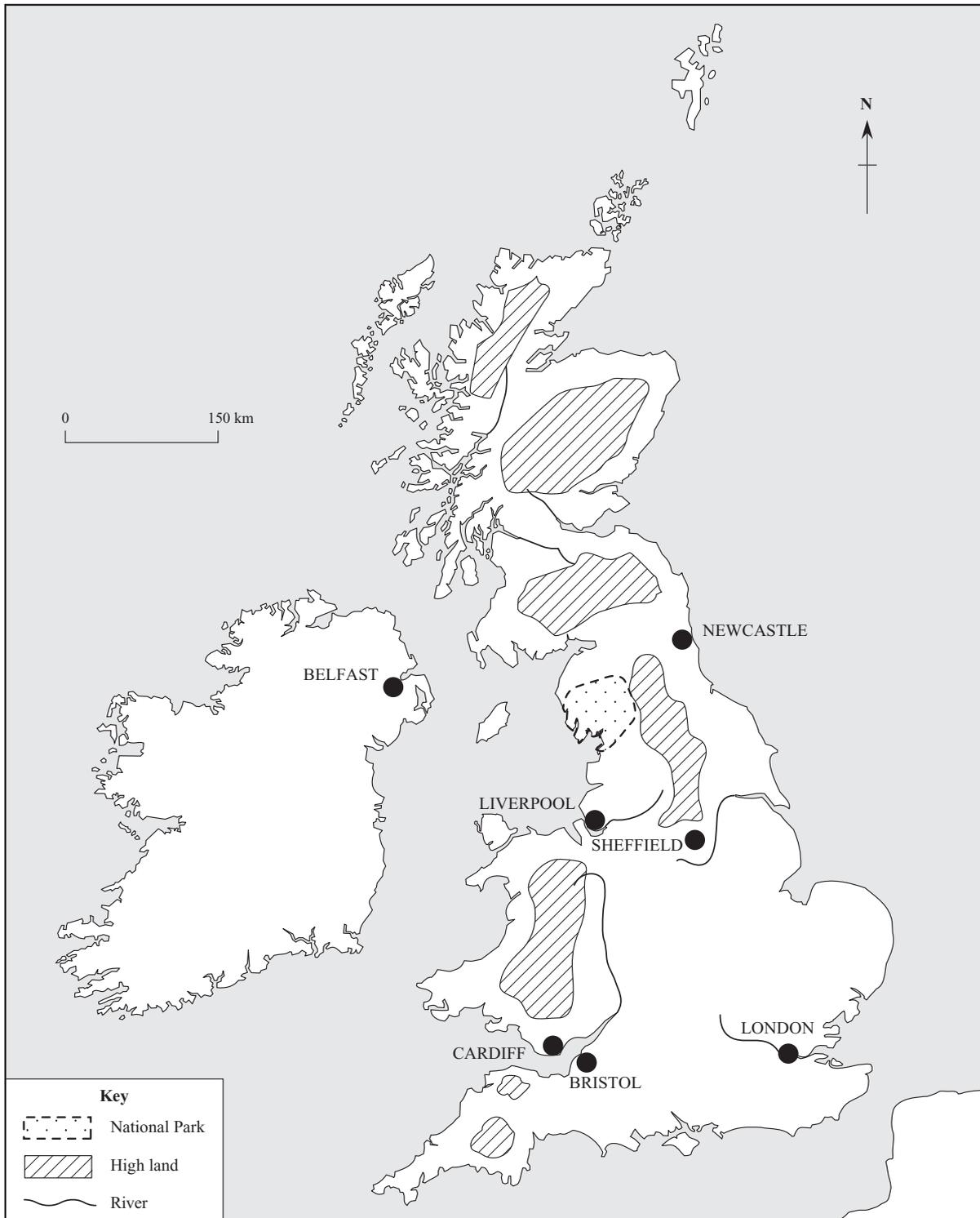
Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen for written answers. You may use pencil for maps, diagrams and graphs.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 70.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- You will be assessed on your ability to use an appropriate form and style of writing, to organise relevant information clearly and coherently, and to use specialist vocabulary, where appropriate.
- An LEDC is a Less Economically Developed Country.
- An MEDC is a More Economically Developed Country.

SECTION A – THE UNITED KINGDOMAnswer **all** questions.**1****Total for this question: 3 marks**Study **Figure 1**, a map of the British Isles.**Figure 1**

- (a) What is the name of the National Park shown?

Circle the correct answer.

Peak District

Lake District

Snowdonia

Dartmoor

(1 mark)

- (b) Locate and name on the map, **Figure 1**, **one** example of a coal-fired power station.

(2 marks)

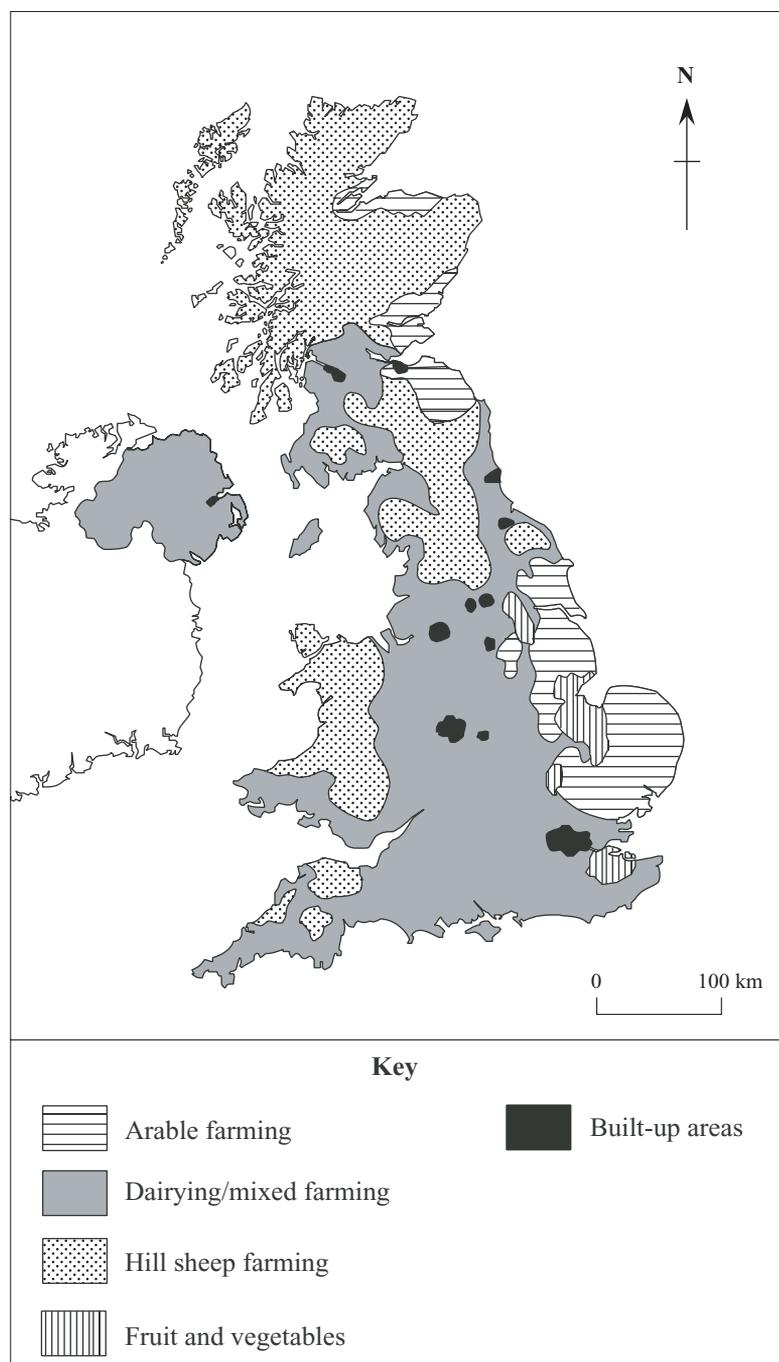
3

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ►

2

Total for this question: 4 marks

Study **Figure 2**, "Farming types in the UK".**Figure 2**

(a) Using **Figure 2 only**, describe the distribution of farming types.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3 marks)

(b) Hill sheep farming is important in the Lake District. Tick the **two** correct statements about this type of farming in the following table.

Statement	Tick
The CAP provides subsidies for the farmers.	
The warmer temperature in the inbye allows the cultivation of crops.	
Most of the sheep are grazed on the inbye.	
The sheep are grazed on the high fells in the winter.	

(1 mark)



TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ►

3

Total for this question: 12 marks

Study **Figure 3**, the Ordnance Survey map extract showing the rural-urban fringe on the northern edge of the city of Bristol.

(a) (i) What does the number 6 mean at grid reference 589848?

.....
.....

(1 mark)

(ii) Using **Figure 3**, name **two** features which appear to have limited the growth of Bristol westwards and north-westwards.

1

2

(2 marks)

Figure 4 is a partly-completed sketch of the map extract, Figure 3.

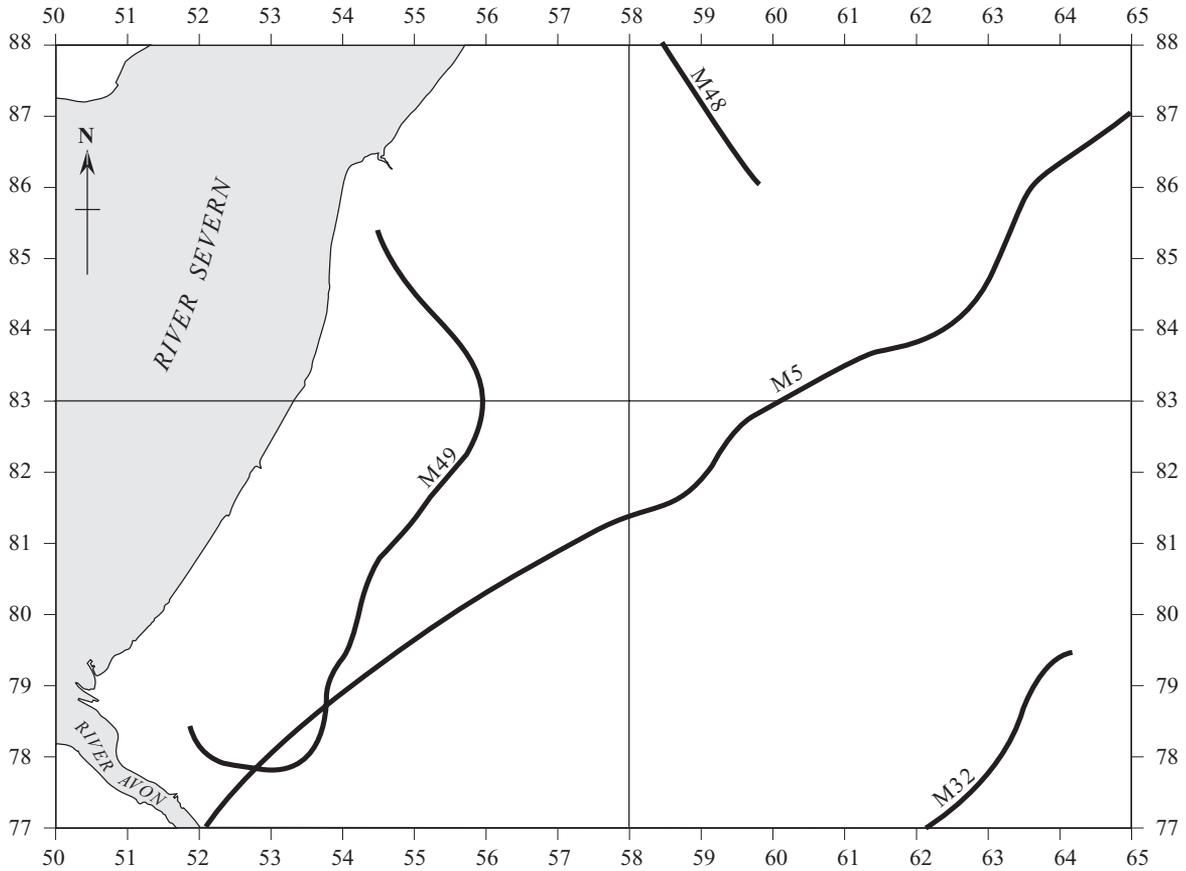


Figure 4

(iii) Using Figure 3, draw the route of the M4 on Figure 4.

(2 marks)

(b) Cribbs Causeway, in grid squares 5880 and 5881, is an out-of-town retail park.

State **two** reasons why the location of Cribbs Causeway was chosen for an out-of-town retail park.

- 1
-
- 2
-

(2 marks)

QUESTION 3 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ►

(c) (i) What is the meaning of the term “footloose industry”?

.....
.....

(1 mark)

(ii) A factory has become vacant in the M4 corridor on the Aztec West industrial estate (grid square 6082 in **Figure 3**).

Explain the advantages to modern footloose industries of locating in the M4 corridor.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(4 marks)

NO QUESTIONS APPEAR ON THIS PAGE

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ►

SECTION B – THE EUROPEAN UNION

Answer **all** questions.

4

Total for this question: 9 marks

The European Union can be divided into a core and a periphery.

(a) What is the meaning of the term “core”?

.....
.....

(1 mark)

(b) Choose **one** of the following conurbations in the core of the EU:

Rotterdam/Europoort

The Ruhr conurbation

The Paris region

The Milan/Turin/Genoa industrial triangle

Name of chosen conurbation

The following sixteen facts have been important for the growth of these conurbations. **Tick four** which refer to your chosen conurbation.

It is situated at the mouth of the River Rhine.

A large Fiat car manufacturing plant is found in this conurbation.

It is the capital of the country.

It can trade easily with northern Europe as there are good communications across the Alps.

It has a series of towns originally based on the iron and steel industry.

Its hinterland stretches as far as Switzerland.

It is at a crossing point of the River Seine.

There are a number of new towns, including Evry, on the edge of the conurbation.

It developed on a coalfield along tributaries of the River Rhine.

Its industry developed based on HEP from the Alps.

Large areas, such as Maasvlakte, have been reclaimed.

Iron ore was found locally but is now imported from Sweden.

One of the settlements in the conurbation has access to the Mediterranean.

The heart of the conurbation is an island.

It includes a ferry port with links to the UK.

Only the concealed coalfield is still being worked.

(4 marks)

(c) The following problems occur in conurbations:

- A lack of open space
- B decline of the inner city
- C traffic congestion
- D industrial decline
- E industrial pollution
- F spread of the conurbation into the countryside.

Choose **one** letter and explain why the problem is a planning issue in your chosen conurbation.

Letter

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

5

Total for this question: 8 marks

Mediterranean Spain is part of the periphery of the EU.

(a) What is the meaning of the term “periphery”?

.....
.....
(1 mark)

(b) Mediterranean Spain regularly suffers from drought.

In which season is there likely to be drought?

.....
(1 mark)

(c) The growth of tourism in Mediterranean Spain affects the environment.

(i) Give **two** reasons why tourism has made water shortages even greater in Mediterranean Spain.

1
.....
2
.....
(2 marks)

- (ii) There are other environmental effects from the growth of tourism.

Study **Figure 5** about a proposed tourist development in Mediterranean Spain.

COTO DOÑANA	
<p>Europe’s biggest nature reserve and one of the remaining unspoiled stretches of Spanish coastline is threatened with a tourist development consisting of a 32 000-bed resort with golf courses and sports facilities.</p> <p>A delight for naturalists and bird watchers, Spain’s Parque Nacional</p>	<p>de Doñana is the home for over 80 species of birds and mammals. Their habitat is in danger of destruction by the property developers. The park’s rare species include the imperial eagle and the lynx. British migratory birds could lose their winter feeding grounds as well.</p>

Figure 5

Using **Figure 5**, explain how tourist developments can have a bad effect on the environment of Mediterranean Spain.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

8

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

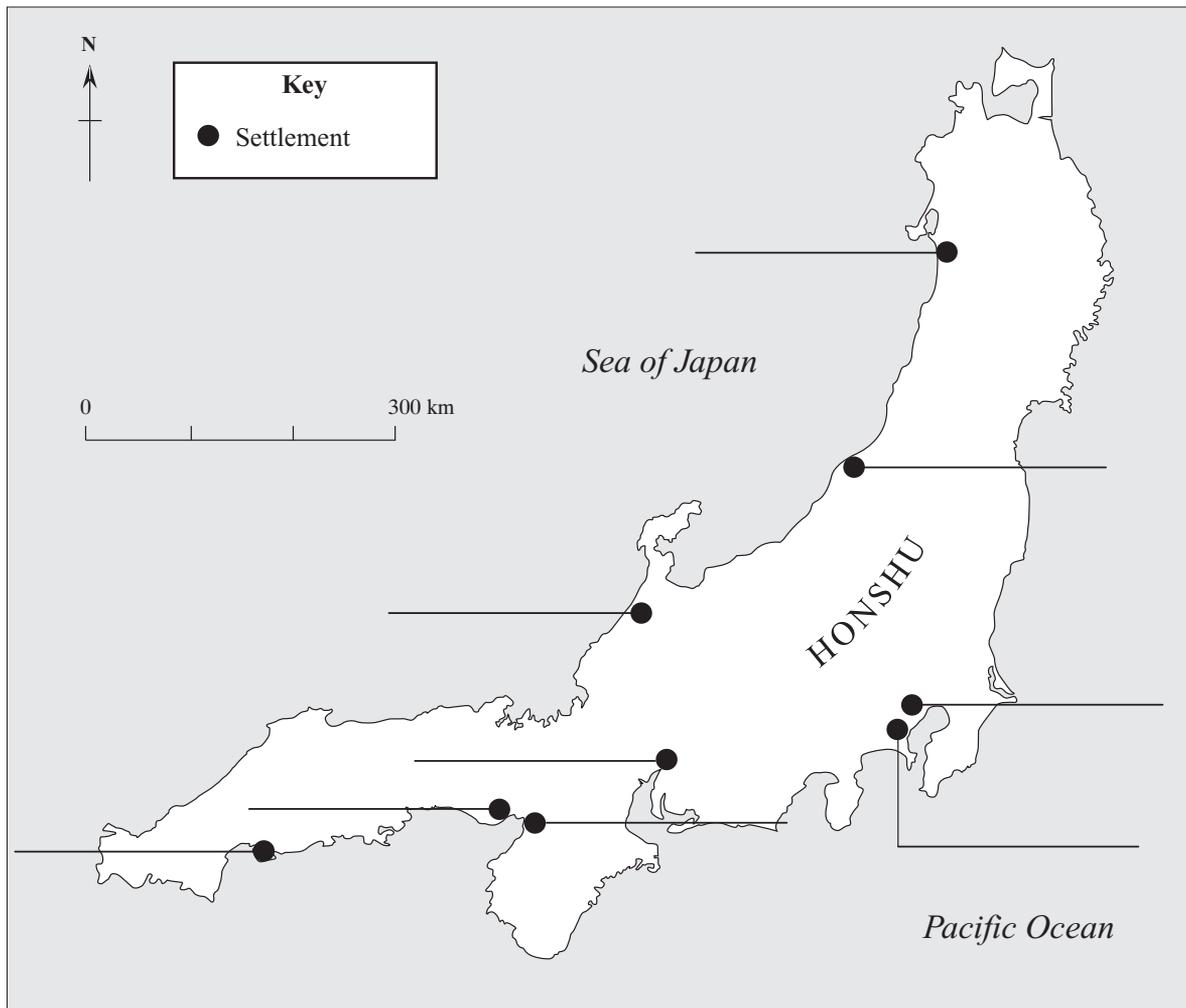
Turn over ►

SECTION C – THE WIDER WORLD

Answer **all** questions.

6

Total for this question: 13 marks

Study **Figure 6**, a map of the Japanese island of Honshu.(a) Name, on the map, **four** of the settlements marked by dots.**Figure 6**

(4 marks)

- (b) Using the figures in **Figure 7** complete the graph, **Figure 8**, to show car production in Japan between 1962 and 2002.

Year	Cars produced (in millions)
1992	9.0
2002	10.5

Figure 7

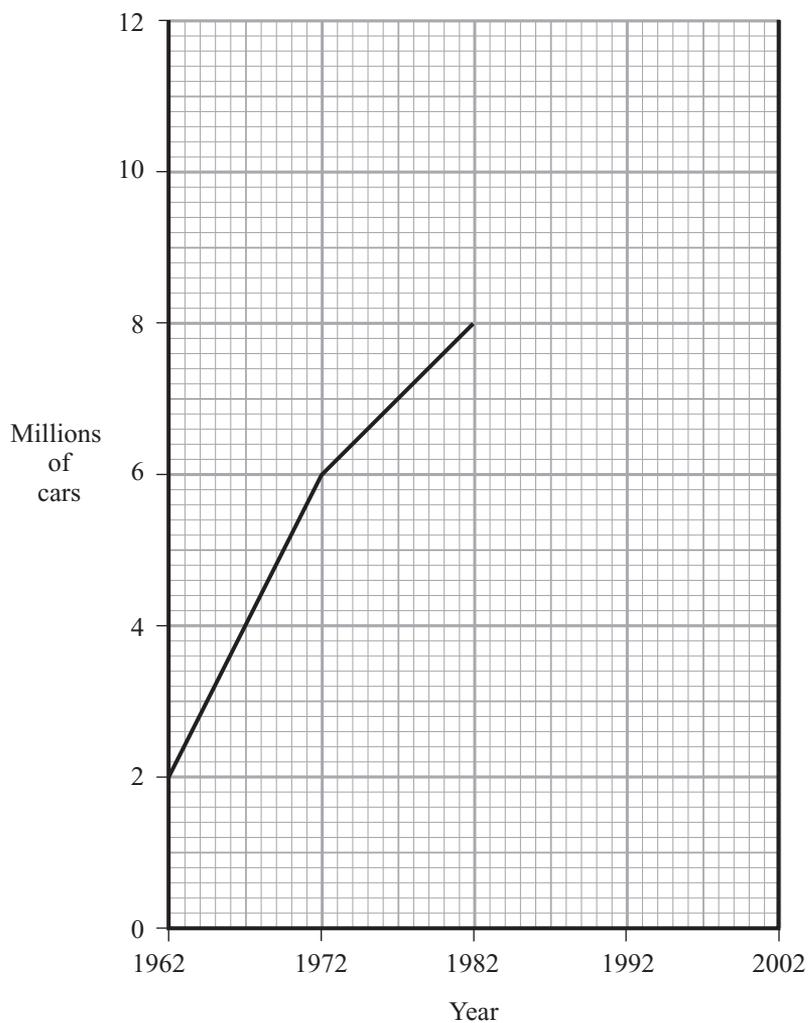


Figure 8

(3 marks)

QUESTION 6 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

Turn over ►

(c) Study **Figures 9** and **10**, maps of car assembly and car component factories in Japan.

Reproduction denied for electronic purposes.
Please refer to the printed version.

In what ways is the distribution of the two types of factory similar?

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2 marks)

(d) Study **Figure 11** which shows the factors which influence the location of the motor vehicle industry.

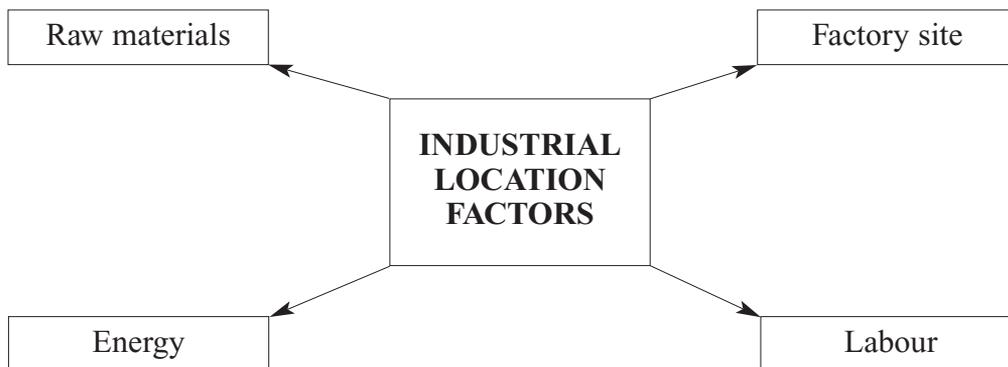


Figure 11

Choose **two** of these factors and explain their importance in locating the motor vehicle industry within Japan.

Factor 1

.....

.....

.....

Factor 2

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ►

7

Total for this question: 4 marks

Study **Figure 12**, a climate graph of the Ganges Delta and details of a subsistence rice farmer's year in the Ganges Delta.

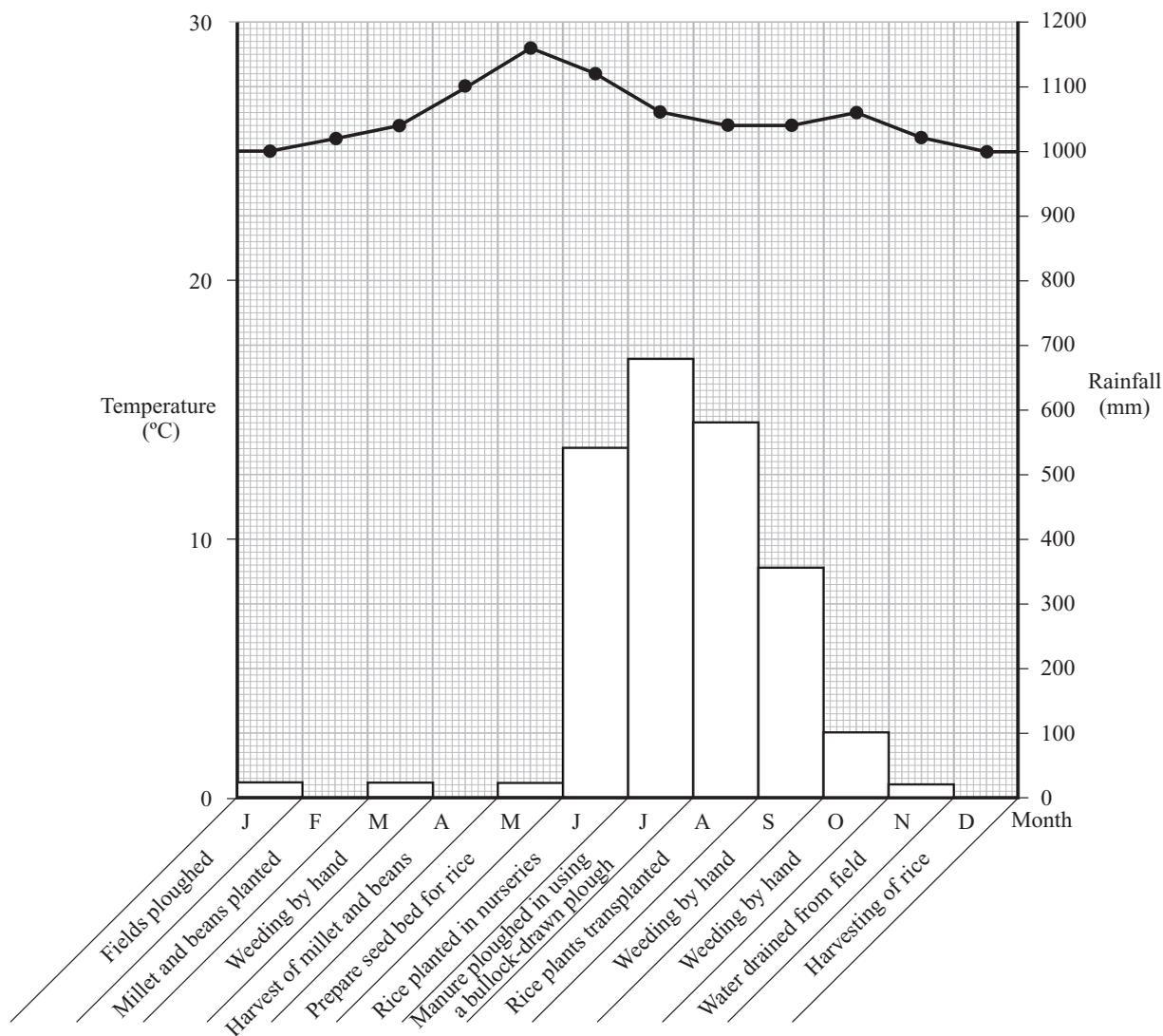


Figure 12

Explain how the rainfall pattern through the year in the Ganges Delta influences the farmer's activities.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

—
4

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ►

SECTION D – GLOBAL ISSUES

Answer **all** questions.

8

Total for this question: **10 marks**

Study **Figure 13**, which gives information about the destruction of the rainforest in Equatorial regions of the world.

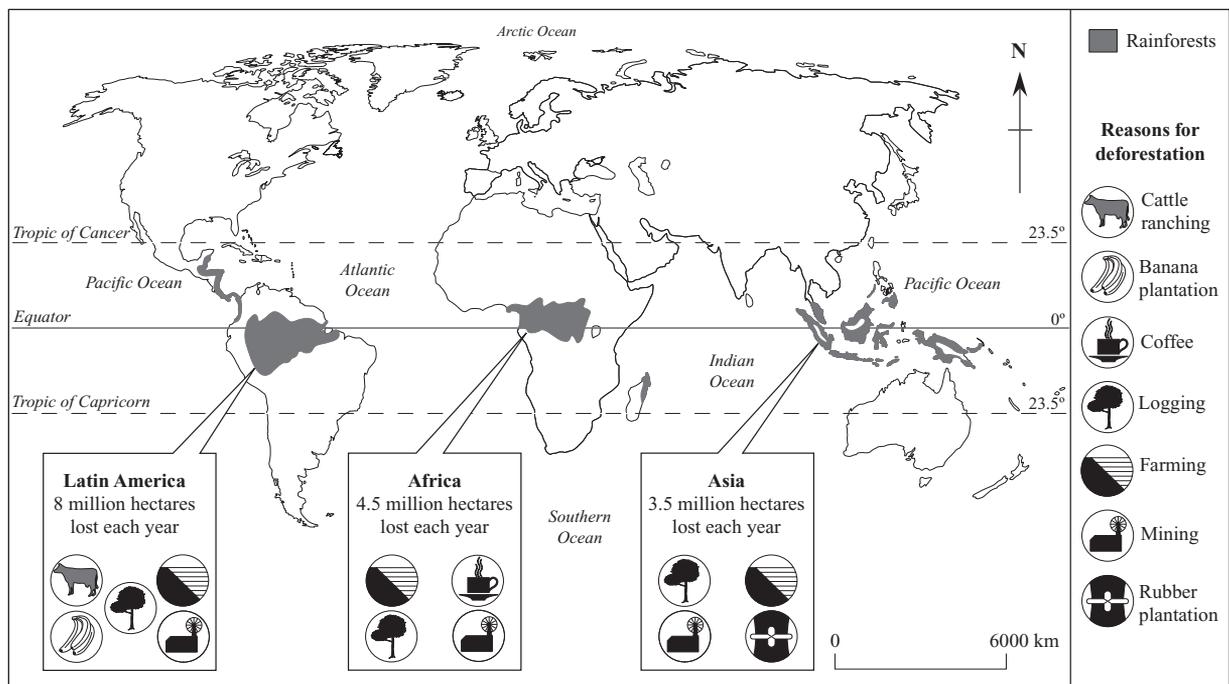


Figure 13

(a) Which continent loses the largest area of rainforest each year?

.....
(1 mark)

(b) Which **two** causes of deforestation are found only in Latin America?

1

2

(2 marks)

(c) Explain how destruction of the rainforest can lead to the greenhouse effect.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4 marks)

(d) Explain how a change in the way energy is produced could lead to a reduction in global warming.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3 marks)

10

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ►

9

Total for this question: 7 marks

- (a) Name
- one**
- international aid organisation.

.....
(1 mark)

- (b) In 1987, a UK charity taught a group of women potters in Kenya how to make an
- upes*
- , an efficient wood-burning stove, which is shown in
- Figure 14**
- .



Figure 14

The following are two lists. List A shows the features of the *upes* and List B shows the benefits to the women of Kenya.

LIST A

Features of the *upes*

It burns less wood

It can burn maize stalks and dry sugar cane

It produces less smoke

Less fuel wood has to be bought at the market

LIST B

Benefits of the *upes*

so fewer trees have to be cut down

so saves money

therefore saves time collecting firewood

therefore respiratory disease among women is reduced

Draw lines to link each feature of the *upes* with the correct benefit.
One has been done for you.

(2 marks)

(c) Explain why the use of the *upesi* is an example of sustainable development.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2 marks)

(d) The development of the *upesi* is an example of long-term aid to Kenya.

What help would an LEDC, such as Kenya, get if it was receiving short-term aid?

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2 marks)

7

END OF QUESTIONS

THERE ARE NO QUESTIONS PRINTED ON THIS PAGE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT OWNERS AND PUBLISHERS

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright owners have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgement in future if notified.

Figures 9 & 10: from *Global Superpower* by Mel Rockett and Celia Tidmarsh. Reprinted by permission of Harcourt Education.

Figure 14: ITDG/Neil Cooper

Copyright © 2005 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.